

Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan (2012-2017)



Knauss Homestead; Emmaus

Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania



Sycamore Allee, Legislative Route 1; Dauphin County

Andrea MacDonald
PHMC Bureau for Historic Preservation
(717) 787-4215
amacdonald@pa.gov

Bill Callahan
PHMC Bureau for Historic Preservation
(412) 565-3575
wcallahan@pa.gov

Tracy Zinn, AICP
T&B Planning
(724) 327-3760
tzinn@tbplanning.com



Lackawanna College Scranton Main Building



Pennypacker Mills Barn; Schwenksville

Why Planners Should Care About Historic Preservation?

“[Historic resources are] reflected in Pennsylvania’s architecture, the arrangement of public spaces and parks, on working landscapes, in industrial processes, and along trails and transportation routes,”

- Pennsylvania’s Statewide Historic Preservation Plan

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Ambler Theater; Montgomery County



Washington's Headquarters (Top)
Johnston Mansion; Bethlehem Township (Bottom)



Elizabeth Furnace; Blair County

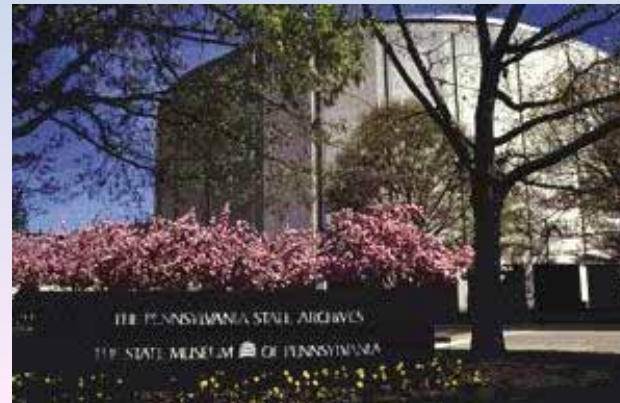
Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania



Pennsylvania Historical
& Museum Commission



- ☐ Bureau of Historic Sites and Museums
- ☐ Bureau of Archives and History
- ☐ Bureau of the State Museum
- ☐ **Bureau for Historic Preservation**



Bureau for Historic Preservation— Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office- (PASHPO)

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966--among other things--authorized State Historic Preservation Offices

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)

- ☐ Survey and Inventory
- ☐ Planning Assistance
- ☐ Local Ordinances
- ☐ National Register of Historic Places
- ☐ Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit
- ☐ Certified Local Government program
- ☐ Grant Programs
- ☐ Federal and state regulatory review



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The Bureau for Historic Preservation does Planning?

How on Earth did that happen?



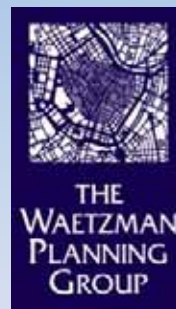
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- pre-
2000 PA SHPO served on statewide Interagency Land Use Task Force
- 2000** MPC revised: "Identify a plan for historic preservation"
- 2003** SHPO began receiving grant applications to complete municipal preservation plans
- 2004** Worked with DCED & DCNR to develop historic preservation planning guidance
- 2005** ***BHP Guidance for Historic Preservation Planning*** is born
- 2006** BHP Regional Preservation Plan Pilot with Northern Tier RP& D Commission
- 2010** Began work on long range transportation planning initiative with RPOs & MPOs
- 2009-11** Community Preservation Planning Initiative w/ DCED & Preserve America program
- 2011-12** Pennsylvania's new NPS-mandated statewide preservation plan developed

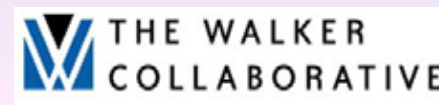
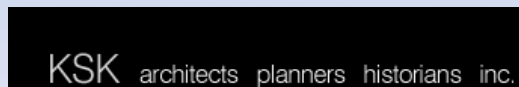
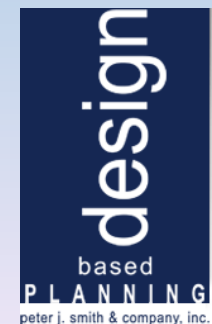
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PHMC Preserve America Community Preservation Planning Initiative

- ❑ 2009 PASHPO receives federal Preserve America funds to help communities develop historic preservation plans
- ❑ 2009—PASHPO released 125 RFQs for consultants to develop community historic preservation plans based on BHP's Planning Guidance
- ❑ 28 firms respond, nine are selected



Phillips Preiss Grygiel LLC



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- ❑ February 2009 PASHPO invites roughly 50 Preserve America communities & RPO/MPOs to participate in the project (roughly 50 invites).
- ❑ Eleven communities/regions expressed interest
- ❑ Six communities and two regional projects are selected:

-**Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission**--Classic Towns of Greater Philadelphia

-**Great Allegheny Passage Trail Towns**--six small communities pop. 77 (no zeroes) to 9000

-**Blairsville** pop. @ 3,600

-**Scottdale** pop. @ 4,700

-**Phillipsburg** pop. @ 14,950

-**West Chester** pop. @ 18,500

-**Bethlehem** pop. @ 71,000

-**Pittsburgh** pop. @ 306,000

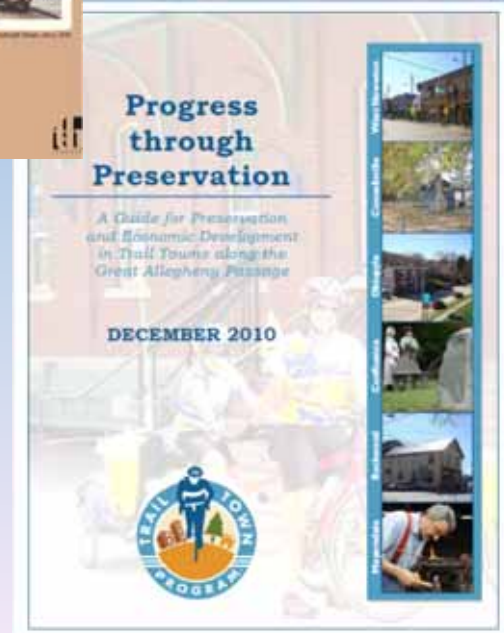
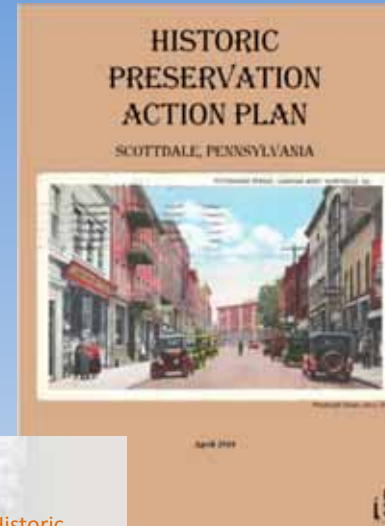


Phoenixville-DVRPC Classic Town

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Community plans took many forms--

- ☐ Regional plan component
- ☐ Community historic preservation plans
- ☐ Regional historic preservation plans
- ☐ Preservation action plans
- ☐ City comprehensive plan component

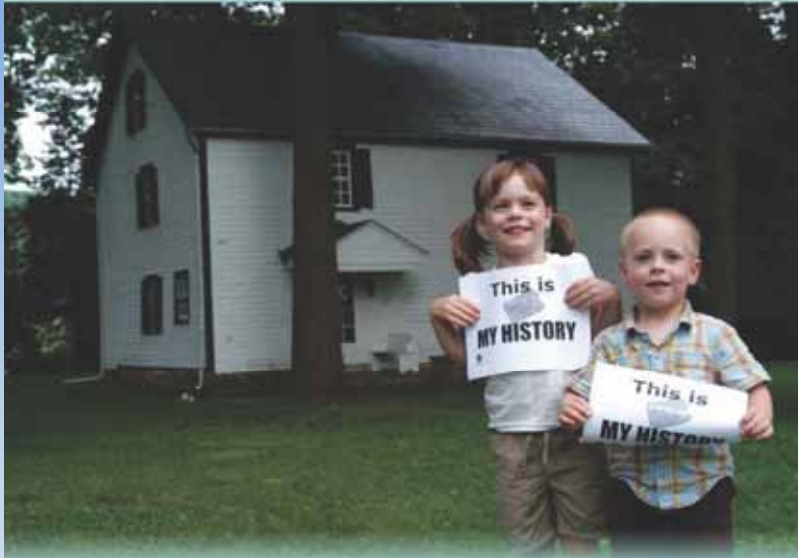


Planning for the preservation of Pittsburgh's cultural and historic assets



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2012-2017



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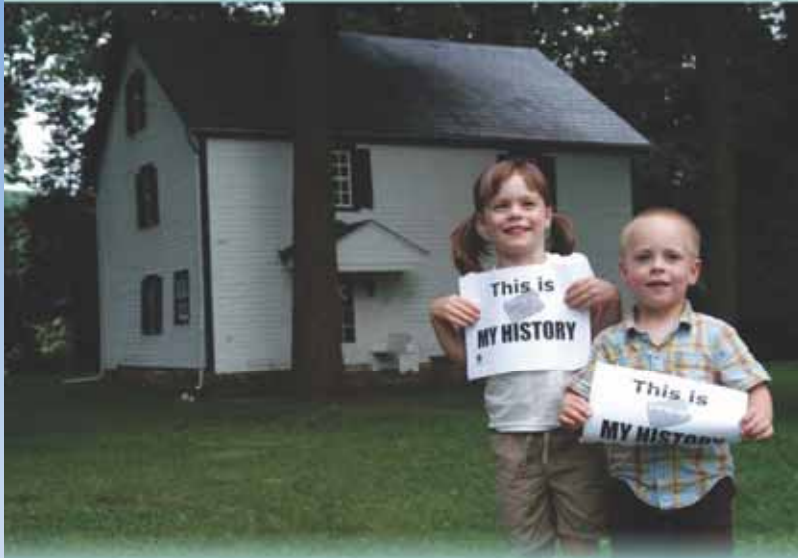
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

Why a *statewide* plan?

- ☐ Identify statewide preservation priorities
- ☐ Promote broad participation
- ☐ Encourage planning efforts statewide *and* locally
- ☐ Well, we have to if we want our NPS funding

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Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan
2012-2017



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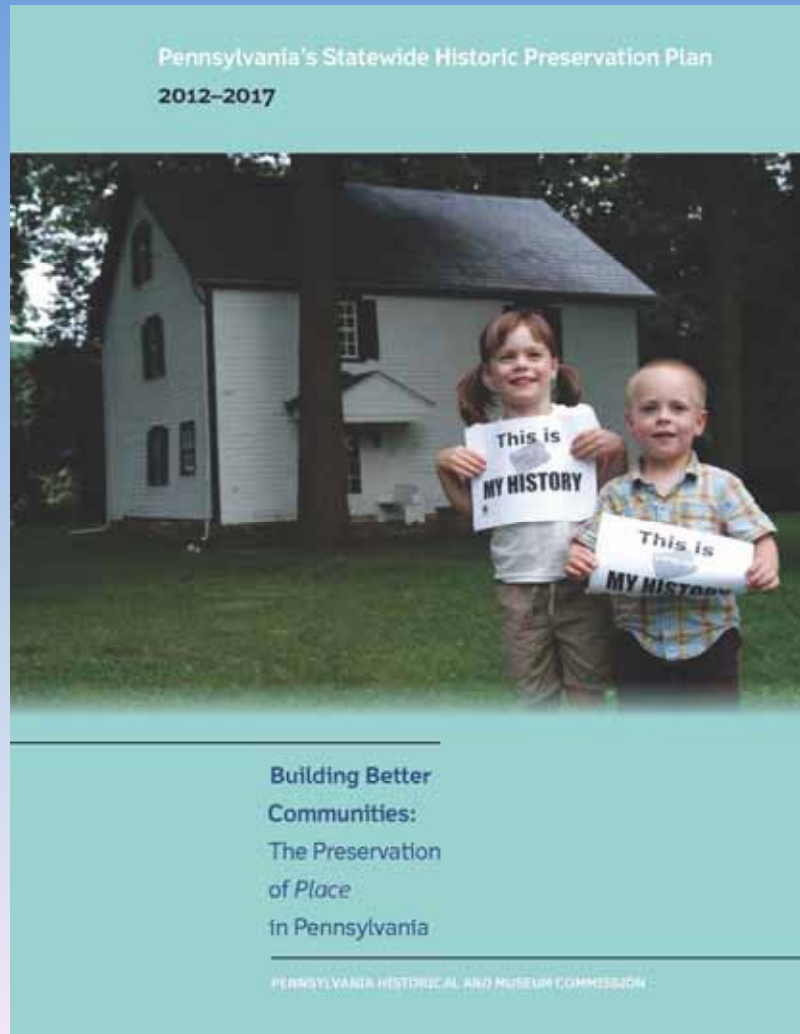
PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION

Public input was key:

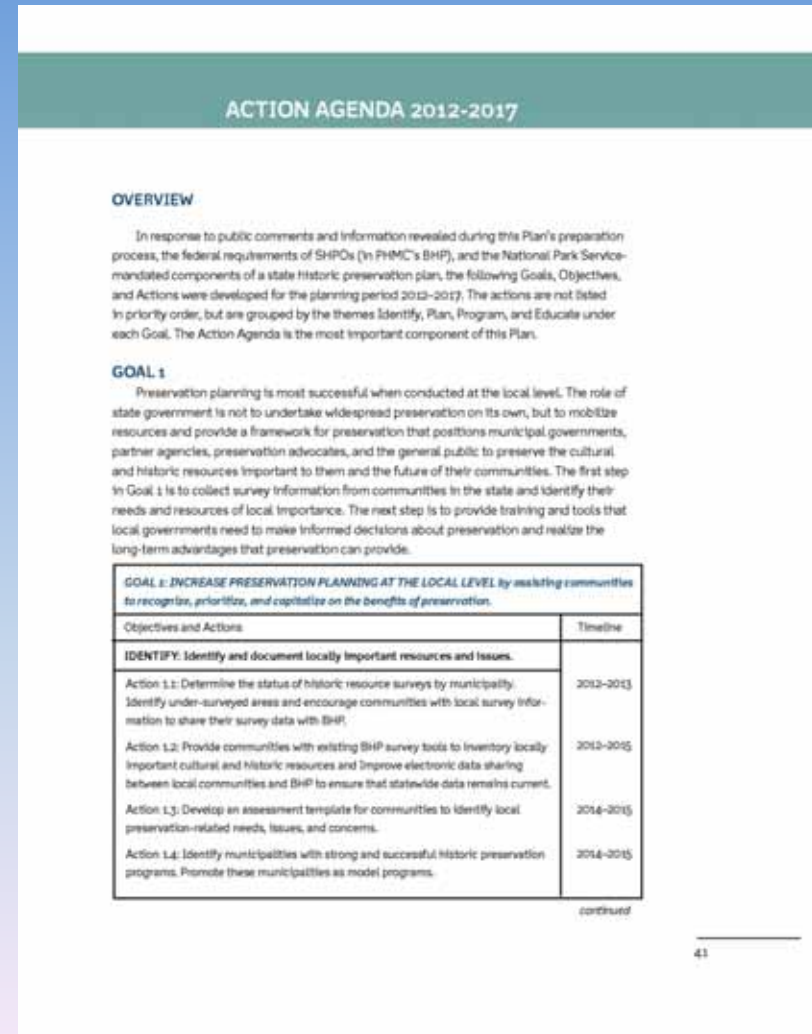
- ☐ Online survey
- ☐ Statewide Public meetings
- ☐ Partners meetings
- ☐ Community Preservation Initiative

Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan 2012-2017

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Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan



Action Plan, Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan

Action Agenda Organization



Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts; Philadelphia

- ☐ GOAL
- ☐ IDENTIFY
- ☐ PLAN
- ☐ PROGRAM
- ☐ EDUCATE

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GOAL



Pratt Pony truss County Bridge and Parr's Mill Covered Bridge; Columbia County



Lafayette at Colonial Complex; York



Medallion Garden, Laurel Hill Cemetery; Philadelphia

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IDENTIFY



Central Market Lancaster; Lancaster County



Ashley & Bailey Silk Mill Building, Columbia



Carlton Hill School; Green Township

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PLAN



Central Market Lancaster; Lancaster County



First Side Historic District; City of Pittsburgh

EDUCATE



Worker house on Mauch Chunk Road; Palmerton



Coraopolis Train Station; Allegheny County



Lutz-Franklin School, Lower Saucon Township

PROGRAM



Japanese House, Philadelphia



Union Canal Boarding House; Berks County



Pine Creek Gorge, Grand Canyon of Pennsylvania; Tioga County

Goal 1:

Increase Preservation Planning at the Local Level by assisting communities to recognize, prioritize, and capitalize on the benefits of preservation.

Goal 2:

Expand and Strengthen State and Federal Partnerships to grow Pennsylvania's economy by connecting historic preservation with economic development and natural resource conservation.

Goal 3:
Bolster the Efforts of Preservation Advocates and
Partners to advance local, regional, and statewide
preservation.

Goal 4:

Identify, Recruit, and Engage New Audiences to raise awareness and promote broad support for the preservation of the Commonwealth's heritage as a part of the statewide strategy for growth and vitality.

Goal 5:

Administer an Effective and Proactive Statewide Historic Preservation Program that addresses preservation issues confronting Pennsylvania's communities.

Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania

from paper



to practice...



implementing the plan

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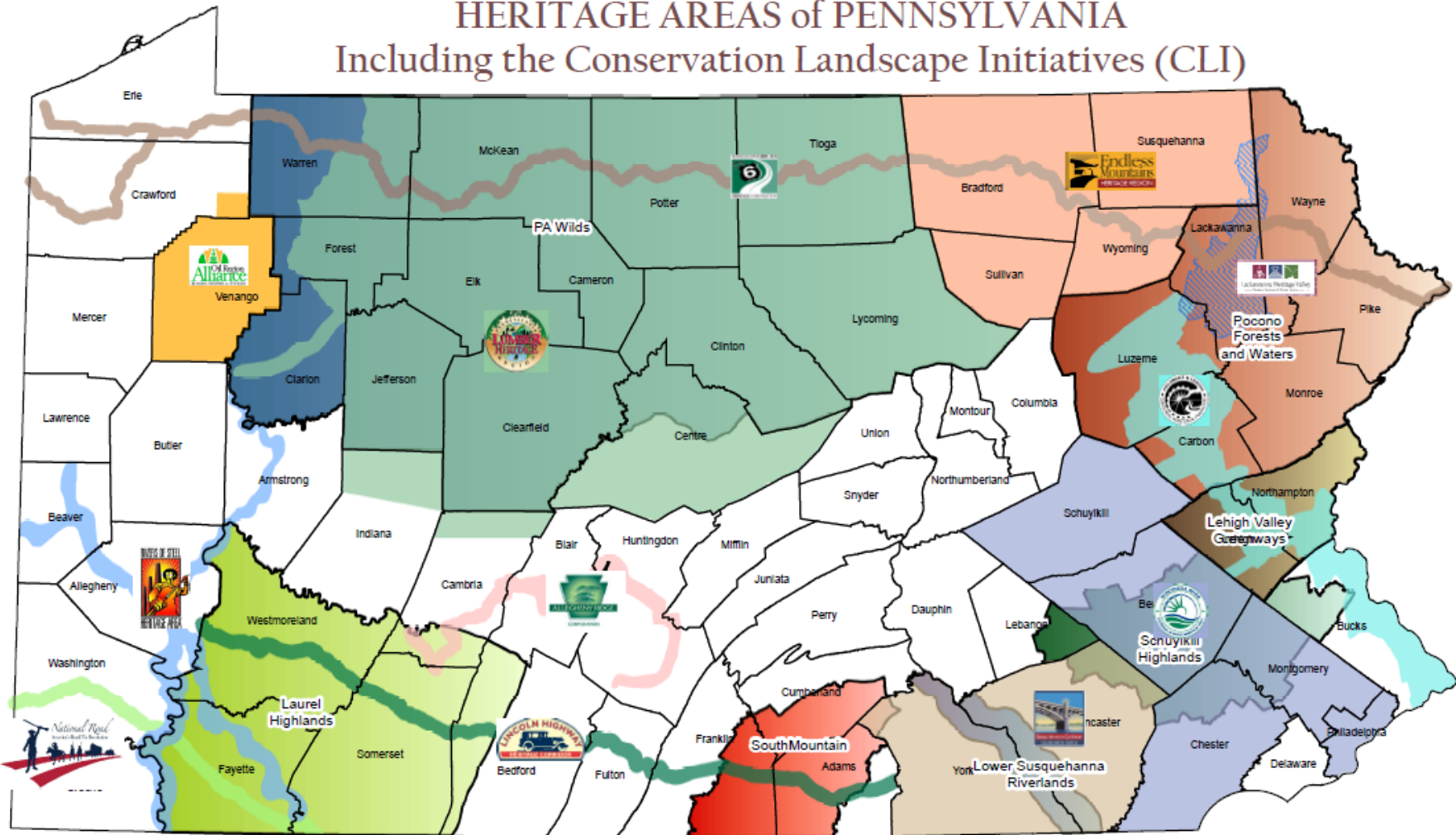
Goal 2: Expand and Strengthen State and Federal Partnerships to grow Pennsylvania's economy by connecting historic preservation with economic development and natural resource conservation.

PLAN: Improve cooperation among state and federal agency planning efforts related to conservation and preservation so that public policy and budgets are effectively used.

ACTION 2.5: Increase PHMC participation in Pennsylvania's Heritage Area programs and the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources' Conservation Landscape Initiative (CLI).



HERITAGE AREAS of PENNSYLVANIA Including the Conservation Landscape Initiatives (CLI)



This map shows the general location, size, and shape of the twelve designated State Heritage Areas located throughout the Commonwealth, including the Lackawanna Heritage Valley (1991), the Allegheny Ridge Heritage Area (1992), the Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor (1993), the National Road Heritage Corridor (1994), the Oil Heritage Area (1994), the Lincoln Highway Heritage Corridor (1995), the Schuylkill River Heritage Corridor (1995),

the Rivers of Steel Heritage Area (1996), the Endless Mountains Heritage Area (1998), the Susquehanna Gateway Heritage Area (2001), the Lumber Heritage Area (2001), and the Pennsylvania Route 6 Heritage Corridor (2004). The delineations depict the primary boundaries of the areas. For more information about the PA Heritage Areas program and the Commonwealth Heritage Areas check out the DCNR web site at www.dcnr.state.pa.us and select "Heritage Areas."

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HERITAGE AREAS OF PENNSYLVANIA

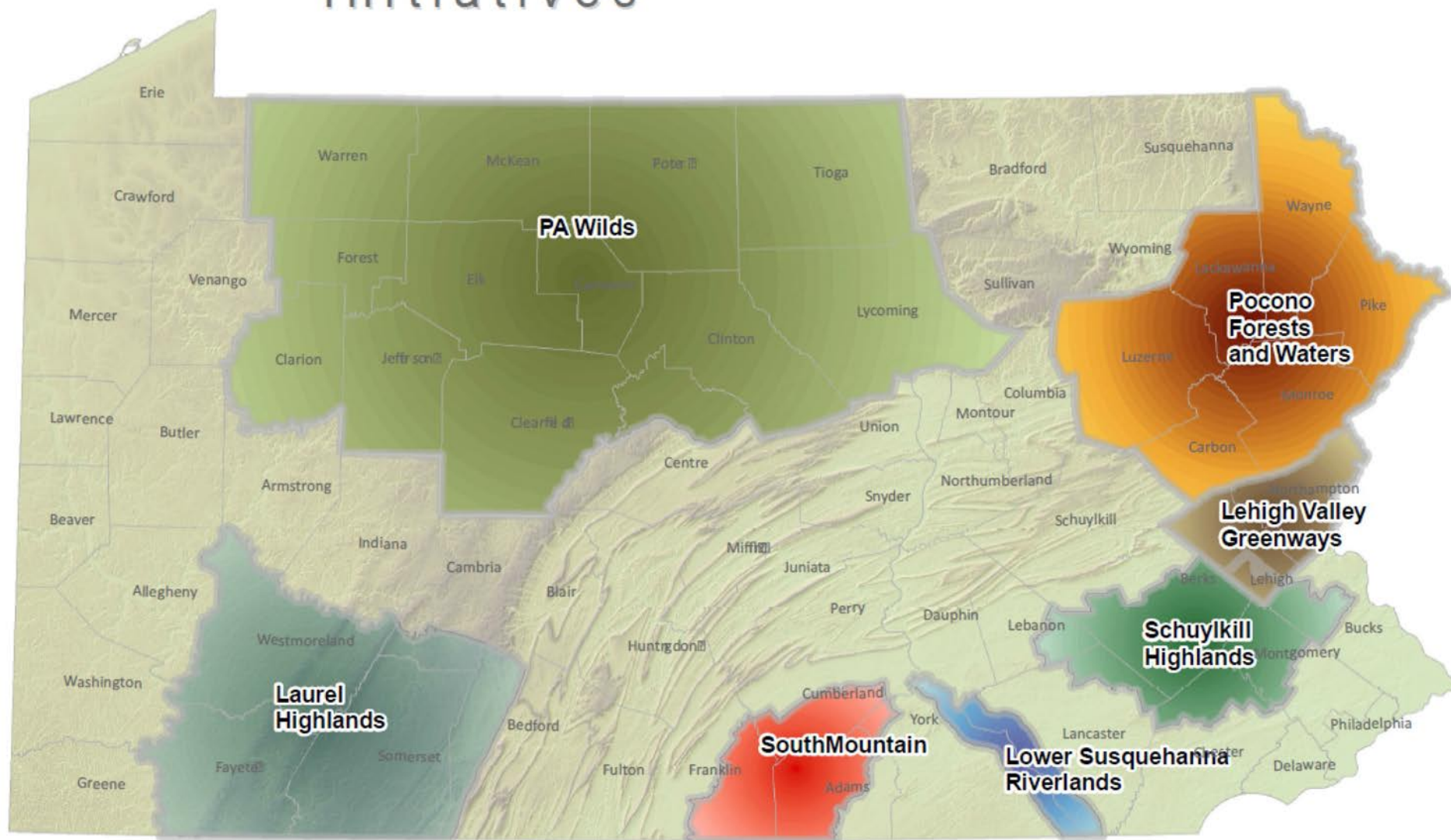
The map displays the following counties and their associated heritage areas:

- Oil Region Alliance:** Venango
- Lumber Heritage Sector:** Clearfield, Centre, Elk, Cameron, Potter, Tioga, McKean, Warren, Crawford, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, Lackawanna, Wyoming, Pike
- Schuylkill River:** Schuylkill, Berks, Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, Philadelphia, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Monroe, Carbon, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Union, Snyder, Northumberland, Dauphin, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria, Indiana, Armstrong, Clarion, Mercer, Lawrence, Butler, Beaver, Allegheny, Washington, Fayette, Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Adams, Franklin, Cumberland, York
- Other Heritage Areas:** Endless Mountains Heritage Region, Lackawanna Heritage Valley, National Road, Schuylkill River, Schuylkill County, Berks County, Lancaster County, Chester County, Delaware County, Philadelphia County, Montgomery County, Bucks County, Lehigh County, Northampton County, Monroe County, Carbon County, Luzerne County, Columbia County, Montour County, Union County, Snyder County, Northumberland County, Dauphin County, Perry County, Juniata County, Mifflin County, Huntingdon County, Blair County, Cambria County, Indiana County, Armstrong County, Clarion County, Mercer County, Lawrence County, Butler County, Beaver County, Allegheny County, Washington County, Fayette County, Somerset County, Bedford County, Fulton County, Adams County, Franklin County, Cumberland County, York County



pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dcnr.state.pa.us

Updated: July 5, 2012



Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania

Implementing ACTION 2.5: Increase PHMC participation in Pennsylvania's Heritage Area programs and the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources' Conservation Landscape Initiative (CLI).

South Mountain Partnership



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OBJECTIVE A.4		PRIORITIZE HERITAGE RESOURCES		TIME FRAME
PARTNER LEAD:	PA Historical and Museum Commission	ACTION:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory/ document resources based on their association with key historical themes in the region • Assign priorities based on: significance, interpretation, reuse potential, broader landscape context/ setting • Meet with historical societies, professors, etc. to define top assets for counties • Have organizations apply for mini-grants towards projects associated with these top assets 	2011
CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS:	Franklin County Visitors Bureau, possible historical societies	MEASUREMENT OF SUCCESS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representation of themes (inclusive) • Representation of organizations involved 	

OBJECTIVE C.4		WORK WITH COMMUNITIES TO PRESERVE/ PROMOTE PRIORITY HERITAGE ASSETS		TIME FRAME
PARTNER LEAD:	Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Bryan Van Sweden	ACTION:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer technical assistance and incentives to owners to adapt historic properties for business/ non-profit use • Offer mini-grant projects for heritage related projects 	2011-2016
CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS:	Suggested: Historical societies, universities, municipalities, non-profits	MEASUREMENT OF SUCCESS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation projects directly linked to asset prioritization • Projects funded through SMP Mini-grants 	

Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania

Goal 2: Expand and Strengthen State and Federal Partnerships to grow Pennsylvania's economy by connecting historic preservation with economic development and natural resource conservation.

PROGRAM: Identify programs and funding by State and Federal agencies to prioritize and capitalize on the benefits of historic resource preservation.

ACTION 2.13: Develop alternative mitigation strategies with state and federal agencies that can leverage direct or indirect benefits and further the implementation of long-range historic preservation plans.



Implementing Action 2.13: Develop alternative mitigation strategies with state and federal agencies that can leverage direct or indirect benefits and further the implementation of long-range historic preservation plans.

Long Range Transportation Planning Partnership

- ☐ developed in cooperation with PHMC, FHWA, and PENNDOT
- ☐ planning efforts are focused on corridors of regional significance and in critical areas
- ☐ approach geared toward incorporating historic and archaeological resources throughout the long range transportation process
- ☐ direct training and technical assistance is being offered by PHMC to Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and Rural Planning Organizations (RPOs)
- ☐ mitigation strategies are based on the preservation needs of the particular MPO / RPO

Transportation Planning Organizations

So far, we have consulted with these regions:

Centre August 2010

Pittsburgh / SPC April 2011

Southern Alleghenies May 2011

Lebanon Oct 2011 and ongoing

Erie December 2011

SEDA COG December 2011

Lancaster 2011-2012

North Central February 2012

DVRPC ongoing 2012-2013

Franklin we hope to in 2012-13

York we hope to in 2012-13

Reading we hope to in 2013-14



Adams RPO	Lancaster MPO	Scranton-Wilkes Barr MPO
Altoona MPO	Lebanon MPO	SEDA COG RPO
Centre MPO	Lehigh Valley MPO	Shenando Valley MPO
DVRPC MPO	NEPA RPO	Southern Alleghenies RPO
Erie MPO	North Central RPO	SPC MPO
Franklin RPO	Northwest RPO	Williamsport MPO
Harrisburg MPO	Northern Tier RPO	York MPO
Johnstown MPO	Reading MPO	

MPO (Metropolitan Planning Organization)
RPO (Rural Planning Organization)

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Connections 2040



The Transportation Element
September 2012

Historic/Cultural Resources Review as part of the NEPA Process

SAFETEA-LU established formal consultation requirements for MPOs and state DOTs to work with environmental, regulatory, and resource agencies in the development of long-range transportation plans (discussed in more detail at the end of this Chapter). Successful use of the NEPA process depends on early and continuous involvement of environmental, regulatory, and resource agencies. Early participation provides an important opportunity for environmental, regulatory, and resource agency concerns to be identified and addressed early in the process, such as those related to permit applications.

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Goal E: Ensure that transportation investments address protection of the County's agricultural, natural, historic and cultural resources and environmental quality

Strategy E-3: Further Integrate the planning and NEPA processes for early awareness and understanding of potential project Issues among resource agencies.

Actions:

A. Implement the use of Linking Planning and NEPA forms for solicitation and evaluation of projects for the TIP and LRTP.

B. Expand the partners involved in the environmental review process of LRTP projects to evaluate impact on heritage resources (natural, historic, cultural).

Implementation Partner

LCPC/MPO

PennDOT

RRTA

Amtrak

Municipalities

Other

Timing

Ongoing

Ongoing

Historic and Cultural Resources Task Force:

As mentioned in the Environmental Overview chapter, the 2012 LRTP Update involved a new partnership between the Lancaster County MPO and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) to develop an improved method to identify heritage conservation, tourism destination areas and other critical heritage resources early in the transportation planning and project development process. A Historic and Cultural Resources Task Force of the larger LRTP Update Task Force was formed to work on this element of the update and developed improved strategies and actions to protect the county's "treasured resources."

Partners include PHMC, the Historic Preservation Trust of Lancaster County, Lancaster Farmland Trust, Main Street org..

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F. Develop and implement a process for review of transportation projects that are expected to have an effect on critical resources, particularly cultural heritage resources. Working with appropriate consulting parties, the process would involve Actions A–D, define potential alternatives for avoiding and mitigating the impacts of these projects and seek to meet county and local planning goals.

“A discussion of types of potential environmental mitigation activities and potential areas to carry out these activities, including activities that have the greatest potential to restore and maintain the environmental functions affected by the metropolitan transportation plan. This discussion may focus on policies, programs or strategies, rather than at the project level.”

SAFETEA-LU Regulations for Long Range
Transportation Plan Development
(23 CFR § 450.322(f)(7))

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Resources (“with the greatest potential to restore and maintain environmental functions”)*	Process and “types of potential environmental mitigation activities”	“Potential Areas to carry out these activities”
NRHP Eligible or listed historic sites/districts	<p>Mitigation Section 106 consultation process in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.6 with cultural resources consulting parties (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, State Historic Preservation Office, etc.)</p> <p>Examples of mitigation measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Context Sensitive Solutions - Design modifications & minimization - Creating beneficial use to the resource - Landscaping to reduce visual impacts - Interpretative displays or educational materials to present historic information to the public (Marketing of historic bridges) - Regional Geomorphological synthesis of a limited drainage - Conducting archeological data recovery based on project location. - Archaeological Monitoring as a supplement or as one aspect of a mitigation plan. - Production of archaeological data synthesis/context studies 	<p>Advanced compensatory resource mitigation for cultural resources are not as accepted or prevalent as for natural resources are on an ecological basis. Therefore, cultural resource impacts are mitigated on an individual project and individual resource basis. The “potential areas to carry out” mitigation measures depend on the projects that have cultural resource impacts and the specific Section 106 Consultations. Table 6.1 shows the projects that the preliminary environmental scan determined may have cultural resource involvement. Depending on the effects on historic resources, these project areas are potential areas for mitigation measures related to eligible or listed historic resources. The local historic preservation plans (such as the ones listed in Section 5) may contain assistance in identifying potential mitigation measures.</p> <p>A regional geomorphological synthesis requires not only research, but hands on field work by a professional geologist, and a final report is submitted which will help guide design of future projects in the study area.</p>

Lancaster County - Connections 2040

draft

Transportation Project Review Process for Examination of Impacts on Historic and Cultural Resources and Suggested Mitigation Measures

1. Establish a Transportation / Resource Review Committee
2. Early Identification of Projects (prior to scoping)
3. Review Linking Planning and NEPA Forms
4. Make Recommendations and Suggest Mitigation Measures to PENNDOT

Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan 2012-2017

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DVRPC > Land Use > Historic Preservation - Windows Internet Explorer

http://www.dvrpc.org/HistoricPreservation/

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Share Browser WebEx

Favorites Suggested Sites Web Slice Gallery 032010010123021201[1].jpg

DVRPC > Land Use > Historic Preservation



About | Our Region | Newsroom | Get Involved



DVRPC Region



Home > Land Use > Historic Preservation

Resources

- + Products and Services
- + Long-Range Plan
- + Environment
- + Funding Opportunities
- + Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)
- + Transportation
- + Operations and ITS
- Land Use
 - Overview
 - Smart Growth
 - Strategies for Older Suburbs
 - Housing
 - Food System Planning
 - Historic Preservation**
 - Transit-Oriented Development
 - Transit Revitalization
 - Investment District Planning
 - Transfer of Development Rights
- + Economic Development
- + Community Resources
- + Other Links

Historic Preservation

Print

DVRPC's Long Range Plan [Connections](#) introduces several new elements to the long-range planning process, such as climate change and energy initiatives, local food production, and cultural and historic landscapes, among others. Inclusion of these topics illustrates the linkages between land use, the environment, the region's economic competitiveness, and the transportation network, and the need for comprehensive solutions.

Historic preservation is an essential tool in two of the four key strategies of DVRPC's Long Range Plan [Connections](#): [Create Livable Communities](#) and [Manage Growth and Preserve Open Space](#).

DVRPC has identified 100 livable communities that already exist in our region. These livable communities are diverse and range from Center City Philadelphia and large employment centers to first generation suburbs and rural villages. Many of these centers, having developed before the Second World War, are designed at a human-scale, encourage walking, and are aesthetically appealing. DVRPC advocates for the region to protect the historic and cultural resources that make these places livable through historic preservation and [context sensitive design](#).

[Connections](#) calls for protecting an additional 500,000 acres of open space throughout the nine-county region by 2035. Many of the places that are already protected and those that are threatened are significant cultural landscapes – another type of historic resource that includes not just buildings and structures, but also the lands, or "landscapes," around those buildings and structures that define their context. Cultural landscapes reveal aspects of our region's origins and development through their form, features, and characteristics and point toward the region's interdependence on its natural resources.

Inventory of Municipal Historic Preservation Tools

Beginning in 2007 and further supported by a [Preserve America](#) grant, DVRPC catalogued different tools municipalities are employing to protect historic resources. Some of these tools are traditionally accepted as historic preservation tools, such as a historic district zoning ordinance, while other tools are traditional economic development tools that can often support historic preservation. This inventory includes municipalities that are Certified Local Governments, those that have passed historic district zoning ordinances, and/or created business improvement districts. Other tools and regional examples that are available to municipalities are detailed in the [Tools section](#).

Announcements

Employment Forecast to Increase by Almost 11% by the Year 2040

Employment in the Greater Philadelphia region is expected to increase by almost 11% between 2010 and 2040, according to DVRPC forecast...

Recent

Join us on Oct. 25 for a Listening Session on Camden County Bike & Multi-Use Trails Master Plan

Join us on Oct. 25 for a Listening Session on Camden County Bike & Multi-Use Trails Master Plan

Join us on Oct. 25 for a Listening Session on Camden County Bike & Multi-Use Trails Master Plan

[View All](#)

Calendar

10/10 Planning Mistakes: Assessing, Learning, Adapting

10/11 Placemaking in Latino Communities

DVRPC Long Range Transportation Planning Partnership Proposed Process – “Ground-Truthing in Delaware County”

1. identify projects on Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), 12 year Program & Long-Range Transportation Plan likely to impact historic resources in Delaware County
2. work with Delaware County planning staff to identify 3-5 projects in a sub-region to determine appropriate outreach and mitigation strategies
3. develop an outreach approach for each project
4. produce addendum to Long Range Plan... Addendum could contain: methodology for determining preservation priorities; advanced mitigation strategies; and/or a regional preservation banking proposal

Adoption and Implementation of the Statewide Historic Preservation Plan

HOW TO GET INVOLVED

ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PLAN BY MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

This document is a statewide plan and not just an administrative guide for BHP. County and local governments are encouraged to adopt this Plan by resolution of their governing body and implement the actions that apply to their communities.

By adopting this Plan, a municipal government will recognize the importance of preservation to the future of its community and its contribution to Pennsylvania's character, economy, environment, and quality of life. The municipal government will work in partnership with BHP and commit to identifying and documenting their important historic resources; establishing municipal policies and regulations that support preservation; participating in training of their government officials and staff on state and federal preservation requirements; and promoting the interpretation of local history.

A PRESERVATION GUIDE FOR MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS to identify locally-important historic resources, use them to grow your community's economy, and retain a distinct identity that attracts residents, jobs, visitors, and investment.

LOCAL ACTION



Step 1: Review the CRGIS database available at www.crgis.state.pa.us. If you are new to the CRGIS database, please contact a CRGIS staff person for assistance. Determine if there are historic resources in your community not listed in CRGIS. If yes, proceed to Step 2. If no, go to Step 3.

Step 2: If your community has a historic resources inventory, provide it to PHMC's Bureau for Historic Preservation (BHP). If your community does not have an inventory, compile one by using the Inventory Survey Tool available by contacting a BHP Survey and National Register staff person. When complete, submit your inventory to BHP.

Step 3: Identify ways that your community's cultural and historic resources can (or do) contribute to local community character, quality of life, and economic growth potential. For ideas from other communities, contact the BHP community preservation coordinator in your region.

Step 4: Evaluate your municipal planning policies and regulations. Do they address the preservation needs of your community to the greatest extent possible? If yes, skip to Step 6. If no, proceed to Step 5.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

In addition to actions that can be taken by municipal governments, there is a role for everyone when it comes to preserving Pennsylvania's character and important historic resources. Several ideas are listed below.

State and Federal Agencies

- Identify the advantages that your agency can gain, policy and budgetary, by collaborating with BHP and participating in the implementation of this Plan.
- Establish a clear line of communication with BHP by designating a single point of contact. State agencies can appoint an agency historic preservation officer to manage these programs.
- Integrate preservation into your agency's plans to grow Pennsylvania's economy, revitalize communities, and conserve and provide public access to natural resources.
- Support BHP efforts to improve its NHPA, Section 106, and the Pennsylvania History Code consultation procedures so that your agency is afforded quicker responses with less paperwork.
- Consult Pennsylvania's Cultural Resources Geographic Information System (CRGIS) database available at www.crgis.state.pa.us when planning and implementing projects.
- Use CRGIS to identify resources that may be affected by your agency's actions.
- Consider historic resources in your agency's planning and programming activities. Act in proactive ways to productively use and preserve these resources and avoid adverse impacts. When impacts are unavoidable, collaborate with BHP to develop mitigation strategies that will add value to local communities.

Preservation Advocacy Groups

- Align your efforts to achieve the preservation priorities of your community, region, and this Plan.
- Partner with other preservation advocates to make the voice of preservation stronger and more unified throughout the Commonwealth.
- Evaluate your financial, time, and other resources and put them to use in ways that have the greatest chance for success.
- Be prepared with a plan to address urgent, emergency, and immediate historic preservation issues as they arise in your community.

Individuals

- Identify how your interests intersect with preservation and consider yourself a preservationist.
- Get involved. Engage in preservation activities. Visit historic sites. Learn about history. Tell your local elected officials that preservation is important to you.

Statewide Historic Preservation Plan Resolution for Municipal Governments



- ☐ MPC requirements
- ☐ Commitment to preservation

Resources for Planners

Bureau for Historic Preservation Community Preservation Coordinator Regions



Central PA
Bryan Van Sweden
(717) 772-5071
bvansweden@pa.gov

Eastern PA
Cory Kegerise
(215) 219-3824
ckegerise@pa.gov

Western PA
Bill Callahan
(412) 565-3575
wcallahan@pa.gov

Resources for Planners



Cultural Resources Geographic Information System

A cooperative venture of the [Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission](#) and the [Pennsylvania Department of Transportation](#)

[CRGIS Home](#)

[Tutorial](#)

[System Requirements](#)

[Public Access](#)

[Registered Login](#)

[To Register](#)

[Help](#)

[BHP Home](#)

[About CRGIS](#)



CRGIS is a map-based inventory of the historic and archaeological sites and surveys stored in the files of the Bureau for Historic Preservation (BHP). The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) has been collecting information concerning archaeological sites and historic resources for the greater part of a century. Currently there are 21,643 archaeological sites and 128,994 historic properties in these files. Access to these paper records is free and open to the public by appointment at the BHP office in Harrisburg. CRGIS is a means of accessing some of these data without a trip to Harrisburg.



Web access to all of the historic resource data is open to the public. Access to archaeological site locations and detailed site information is restricted and password protected and will be granted to qualified individuals on a need to know basis. Two levels of restricted access are available: one for planning professionals and one for archaeological professionals ([Click here to apply for a password](#)). The "Ask ReGIS" function will allow you to query the underlying databases in a variety of ways to look for sites that are of interest to you.

CRGIS is an ongoing initiative, and tables and associated data will undergo staged enhancements and constant updating. Users are encouraged to notify CRGIS about additions or corrections that may be needed by using the "Feedback" function of the "Ask ReGIS" page. Please include references or other documentation for changes or additions. New sites will be added when received. Archaeological Site forms are available on the [Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology website](#). Historic Resource Survey forms are available at the [BHP website](#).



CRGIS is a partnership between the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission (PHMC) and PennDOT, with financial support from the Federal Highway Administration, the Baltimore District of the Army Corp of Engineers, and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.



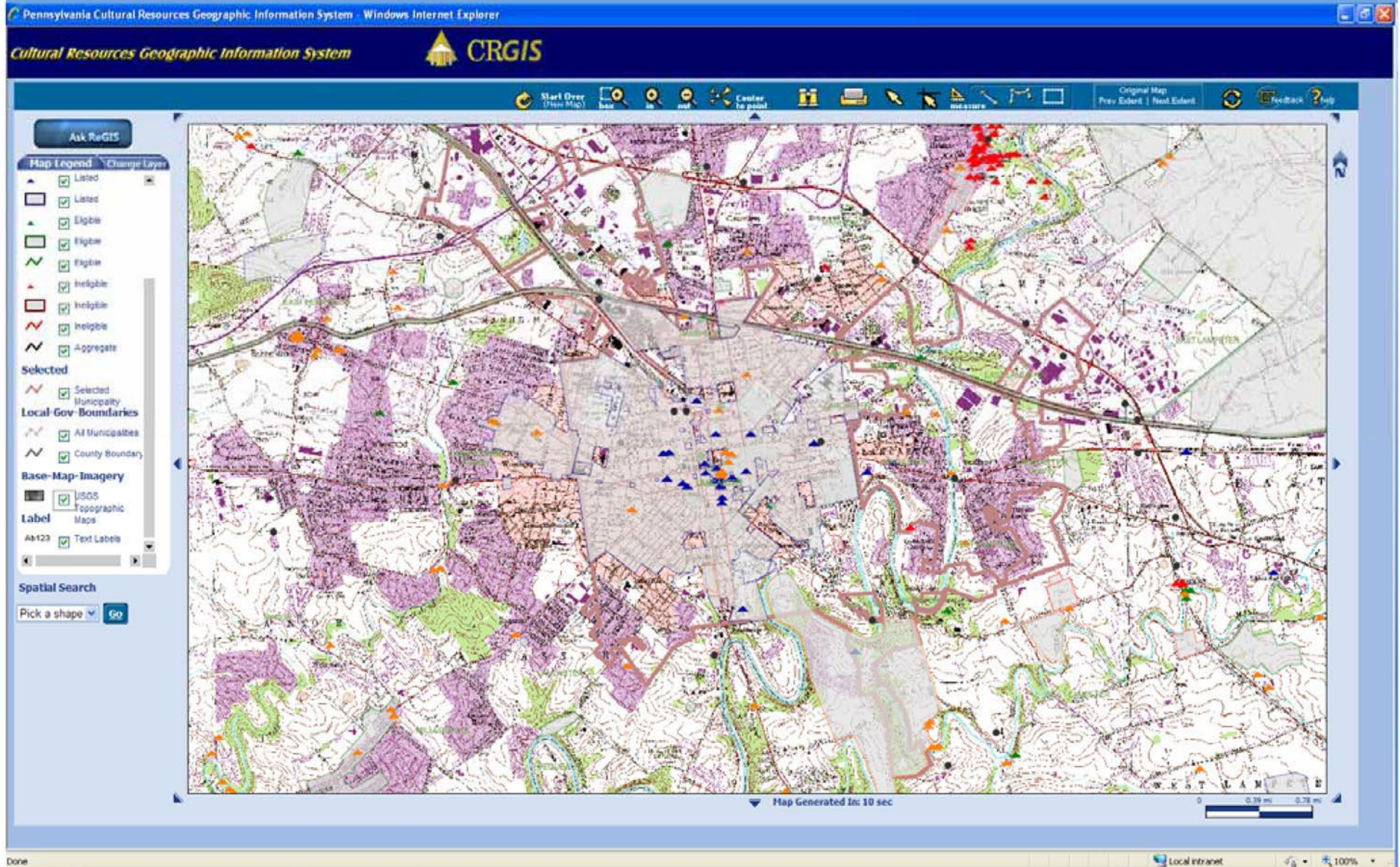
To get started, click on the CRGIS logo.

For further information, contact RA-CRGIS@pa.gov

<http://crgis.state.pa.us>



Pennsylvania's Statewide Historic Preservation Plan 2012-2017

Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania



Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania

Ask ReGIS Spatial Summary - Windows Internet Explorer



 **CRGIS Spatial Summary** 

- + Historic Sites (Non-Linear) (4 results for 4 resources) [Click to view records.](#)
- + Linear Historic Sites (297 results for 1 resource) [Click to view records.](#)
- + Local Historic District Certified under Historic (0 results for 0 resources) [Click to view records.](#)
- + Unmapped Historic Sites (20 results for 20 resources) [Click to view records.](#)
- + Historic Survey Reports (0 results for 0 reports) [Click to view records.](#)
- + Archaeological Sites by Watershed (1 result for 1 report) [Click to view records.](#)
- Archaeological Sites (1 result for 1 resource) [Click to view records.](#)

The following sites are located in the selected area and may be affected by your project. For more information, contact your Cultural Resource Specialist or the Bureau for Historic Preservation.

Site #	ER#	Site Name	Source of Data	Site Type	Topographic Setting	Stratified	Soils	Bedrock Formation	NR Status	Meters To Water
36LE0152		SW 7	Informant Interview/Amateur Survey	Open Habitation, Prehistoric	Terrace	No	OBEB	Oh-Ordovician Hamburg Sequence-phyllitic shale	Insufficient Data Available to Make a Decision	0

+ Archaeological Survey Reports (0 results for 0 reports) [Click to view records.](#)

Done  Trusted sites  100%

CRGIS Coordinator
Noel Strattan
(717) 214-6572
dstrattan@pa.gov

Resources for Planners

Keystone Historic Preservation Grant Program Application Deadline = March 1, 2013

Minimum Award \$5,000

Maximum Award \$25,000

Funding requests require a 50/50 **CASH** match

Funding is available in the categories of:

Construction: preservation, rehabilitation, restoration; and...

Projects:

Cultural Resource Surveys

National Register Nominations

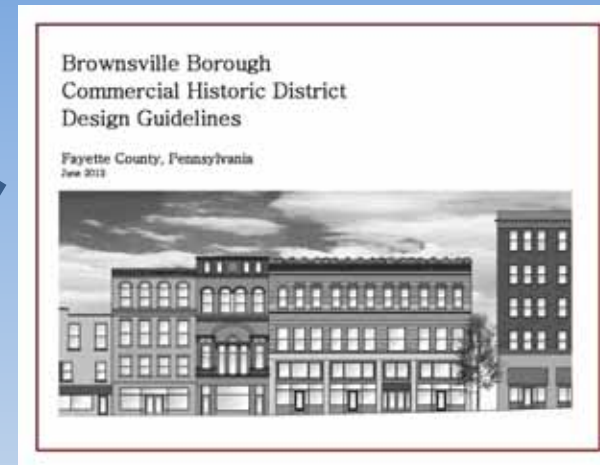
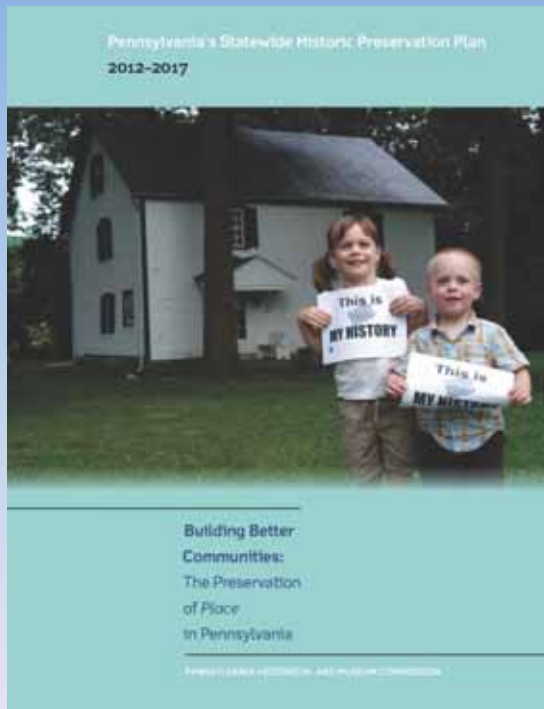
Planning and Development Assistance

Archaeology

Keystone Grant Manager
Karen Arnold
(717) 783-9927
kaarnold@pa.gov

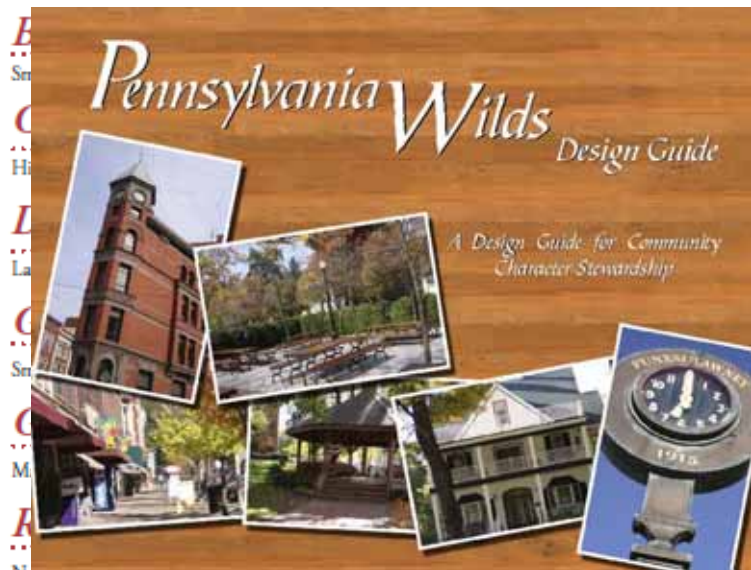


Integrating Historic Preservation into Planning



The Pennsylvania Wilds Design Guide & Design Assistance Initiative

Index of Pilot Projects



New Interpretive Signs

SMETHPORT BOROUGH GATEWAYS

Community Entry Gateways

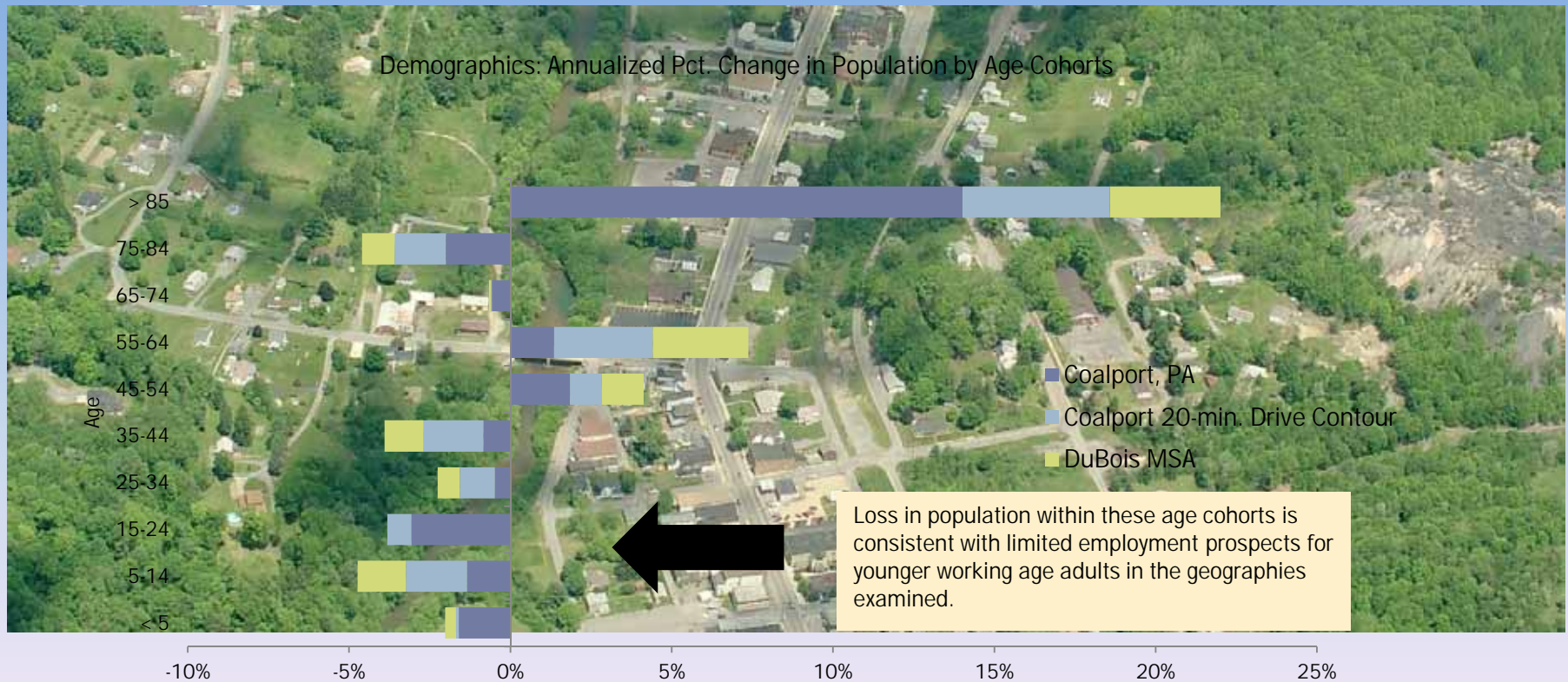
VETERAN'S PARK

Main Street Pocket Park

“At a time and place in which demographics and economics would seem to suggest stagnation, tourism-driven economic growth in the Pennsylvania Wilds region has been a bright spot”

-2010 Econsult Report

Pilot Project : Coalport, PA



Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania

Study Areas – Demographic Trend Analysis – 2010 Summary

Borough of Coalport



Population:	470
Total Households:	222
Median Age:	45
Median Household Income:	\$38,463
Percent of Household Incomes >\$75,000:	20%
Percent Owner-Occupied Housing:	63%

20-minute Driving
Contour from
Coalport



Population:	6,945
Total Households:	2,801
Median Age:	43
Median Household Income:	\$34,601
Percent of Household Incomes >\$75,000:	11%
Percent Owner-Occupied Housing:	68%

DuBois (PA) MSA



Population:	83,248
Total Households:	32,832
Median Age:	42
Median Household Income:	\$39,584
Percent of Household Incomes >\$75,000:	15%
Percent Owner-Occupied Housing:	66%

Source: 4Ward Planning, US Census Bureau; Esri; Scan US; 4ward Planning LLC, 2012

Pilot Project : Coalport, PA



Pilot Project : Coalport Streetscape Committee

Project Type: Historic District
Revitalization

Goal: Improve Downtown Coalport

Design Service: Public Education,
Architectural Design, Economic Study

Design Principles Applied:

- ☐ Preserve significant historic buildings
- ☐ Restore and maintain traditional storefronts
- ☐ Educate business owners
- ☐ Use unique assets in productive ways
- ☐ Use the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's standards for historic building rehabilitation



Coalport Market Study & Strategic Plan

Coalport, PA

September 12, 2012



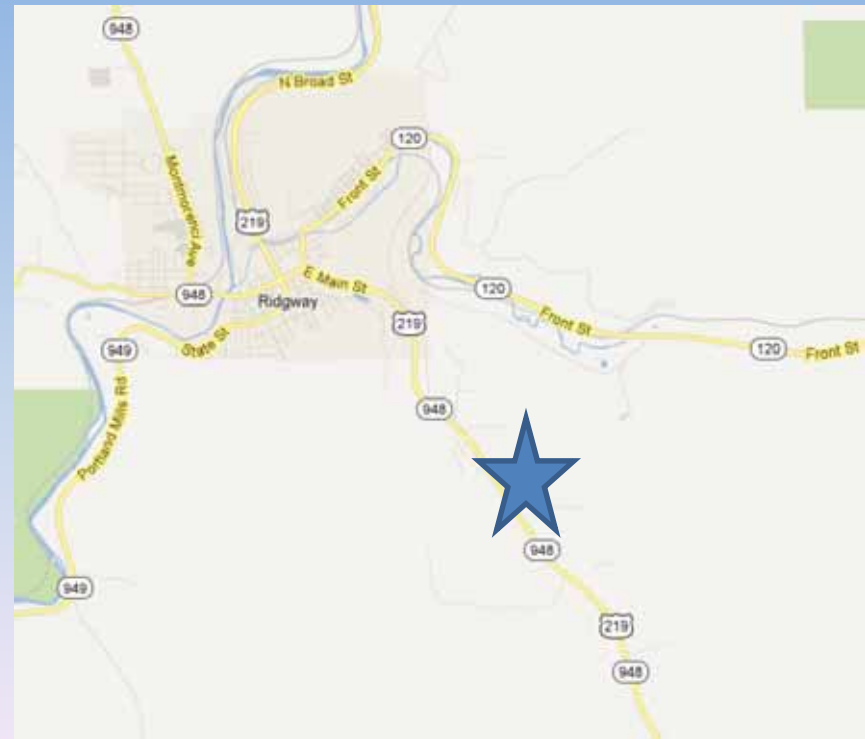
Economic and Real Estate Analysis for Sustainable Land Use Outcomes™



Pilot Project : Dickinson Center in Ridgeway, PA

Dickinson Center, a behavior health facility in Ridgeway, PA occupied the same building for decades and grew larger than its existing site could hold. Its management opted to construct a new building in a different location.

The new Dickinson Center was planned as a 28,200 square-foot facility employing approximately 100 people. Buildings of this size are often designed as big boxes with flat roofs



Pilot Project : Dickinson Center in Ridgeway, PA



Pilot Project : Dickinson Center in Ridgeway, PA

Project Type: Large Building
Construction

Goal: Build New Center to Better Serve
Clients

Design Service: Architectural
Design

Design Professional: KTH Architects

Design Principles Applied:

- ☐ Elkwood Arts program and gift shop located inside
- ☐ Articulated Building façade with multiple textures
- ☐ Earth-toned color palette
- ☐ Gable roof with varied orientation
- ☐ Exterior gathering areas
- ☐ Windows on all side
- ☐ Covered, welcoming entries



Brownsville Commercial Historic District



“Each individual structure in the Brownsville Commercial Historic District is valuable, but even more so because of the contribution it makes to the character of the entire District.”

- Brownsville Borough Commercial Historic District Design Guidelines



Preservation + Planning + Feasibility

Structural Analysis with Stabilization and Rehabilitation Cost Estimates

...are the buildings structural sound? ...how much will it cost to reuse?

Economic Market Study

...is there a market for these buildings?

Historic District Evaluation

...do the District boundaries need to change?

Design Guidelines

... do building owners know best practices for rehabilitation and maintenance?



Source: Winchester Downtown National Register District

City of Pittsburgh Comprehensive Plan Cultural Heritage Element



“Preservation of cultural and historic assets is a critical issue because these resources broadly contribute to the city’s character.”

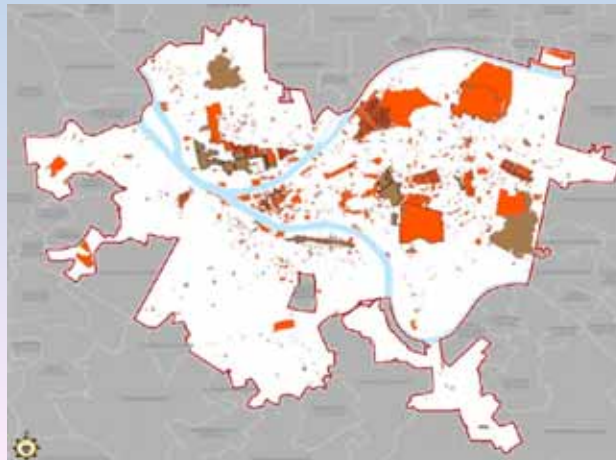
- Pittsburgh Cultural Heritage Plan



Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania



Cultural and historic resources include the homes, shopping areas, workplaces, schools, parks, community centers, places of worship, and transportation systems used by citizens and visitors on a daily basis.



Management of historic properties in the context of the City of Pittsburgh's mission

Supporting Commercial Enterprises

- ☐ Historic Rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit Program (RITC)
- ☐ Green buildings
- ☐ Heritage tourism
- ☐ Specialty construction professionals

Supporting Private Property Owners

- ☐ Increased property values
- ☐ Stabilize neighborhood population
- ☐ Maintaining sense of place



Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania



GOAL 1: INCREASE PRESERVATION PLANNING AT THE LOCAL LEVEL by assisting communities to recognize, prioritize, and capitalize on the benefits of preservation.

Objectives and Actions

Timeline

IDENTIFY: Identify and document locally important resources and issues.

Action 1.1: Determine the status of historic resource surveys by municipality. Identify under-surveyed areas and encourage communities with local survey information to share their survey data with BHP.

2012–2013

Action 1.2: Provide communities with existing BHP survey tools to inventory locally important cultural and historic resources and Improve electronic data sharing between local communities and BHP to ensure that statewide data remains current.

2012–2015

GOAL I - DOCUMENT



Document the city's cultural and historic resources in ways that are accurate, meaningful, comprehensive, and useful to the city and the general public.

Conduct surveys to ground-truth the Historic Resources Inventory.

Support additional nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.



Building Better Communities: The Preservation of Place in Pennsylvania



Step 5: Identify ways your community's comprehensive plan, municipal code and zoning ordinances, planning procedures, and other regulatory mechanisms can be improved to advance preservation and make the highest and best use of historic resources. For technical assistance, contact the BHP community preservation coordinator in your region.



GOAL 2 - COMMIT

Cultivate and sustain a citywide commitment to achieving the benefits that stem from cultural and historic resource preservation. Show this commitment through the administration of an efficient and effective Historic Preservation Program.



Determine the feasibility of adding a historic area conservation overlay district to the Zoning Code.



Historic Preservation Matters



Stone Bridge; Madison



Armstrong County Courthouse

Historic Preservation Matters



WCTU Building; Armstrong County



Turkey Hill Experience; Columbia County

QUESTIONS



Schlicher Bridge